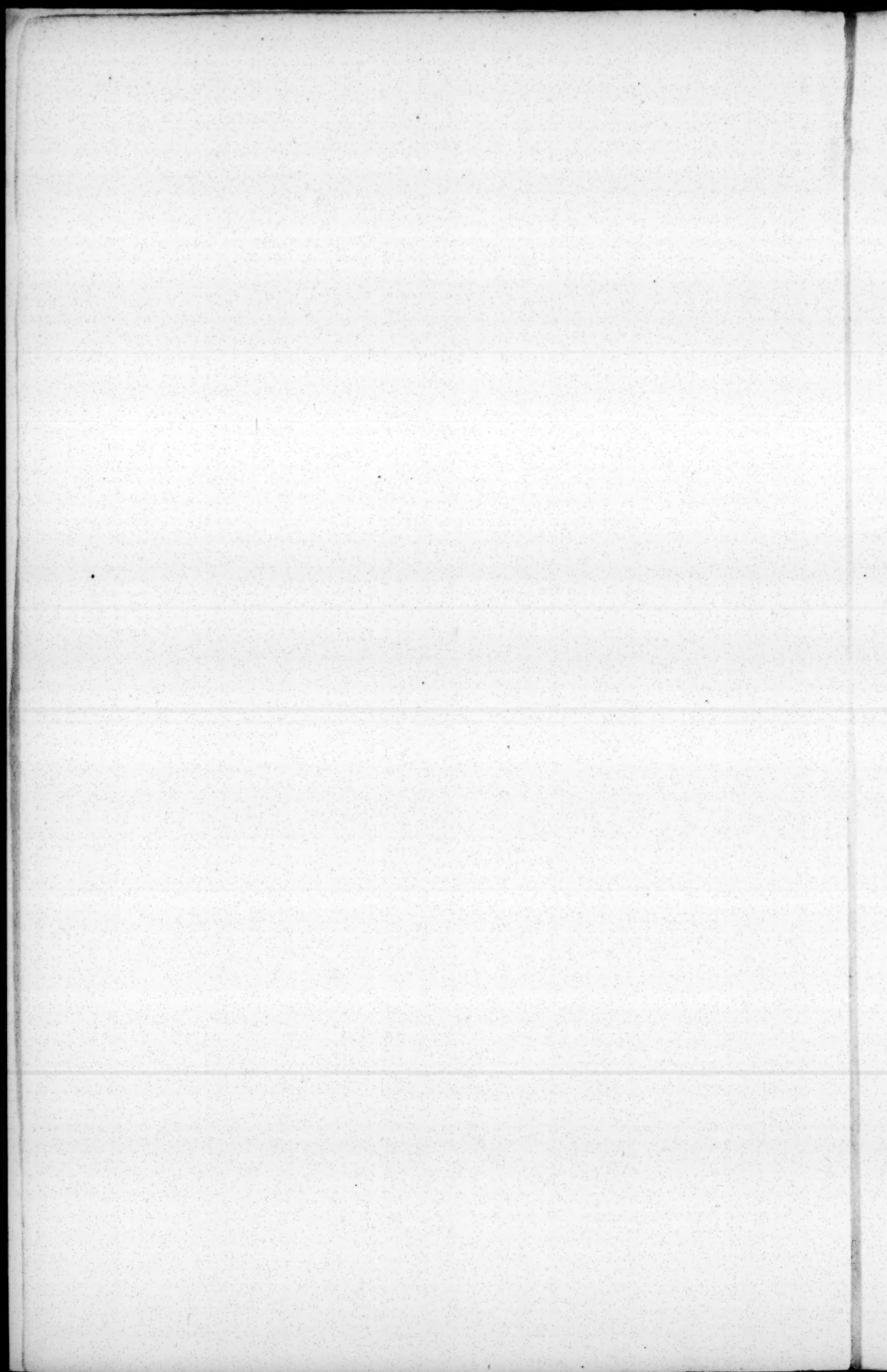


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A CONCISE
A C C O U N T
OF THE
PROPERTIES and EFFECTS
OF THE
POUDRE UNIQUE.

(Price One Shilling)



A CONCISE
A C C O U N T
OF THE
PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS
OF THE
POUDRE UNIQUE;

TOGETHER WITH
The particular Manner of TAKING it,
A N D
CONDUCTING its different OPERATIONS,
I N
The CURE of a Multiplicity of DISEASES,
many of which have hitherto been deemed
incurable.

T H E S E C O N D E D I T I O N ,

With Considerable IMPROVEMENTS, and an Enumeration of several DISTEMPERS in which it has proved successful since the former Account was printed.

By THOMAS SEYMOUR, Apothecary.

Vincit Veritas.

L O N D O N ,
Printed for the AUTHOR ; and sold by G. Robinson,
Pater-noster-Row ; Richardson and Urquhart, at the
Royal Exchange ; and E. Macklew, opposite the Opera-
House, in the Hay-market. 1772.

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INTRODUCTION.

BEFORE I enter upon the subject of the following treatise, I must take the liberty to assure the reader, that no other motive should, in my present situation, have induced me to take upon myself, in this public manner, the administration of the Poudre Unique, than a firm belief that it will be not only of the greatest benefit to the public in general, but to the most afflicted and distressed part of mankind in particular; nor could I determine on this undertaking till experience had taught me its good effects, having given it in a great variety of the most deplorable cases, with success far beyond my expectations, and thereby discovering

covering and ascertaining that easy and agreeable method in which it is hereafter directed to be taken. Upon these considerations, therefore, I recommend it to the Public ; but particularly to Invalids, who labour under any inveterate disease, and such as have been deemed incurable, after a long and unprofitable use of other remedies. On the like account, also, have I published a short narrative of this truly valuable Medicine.

T H O. S E Y M O U R.

The DISEASES wherein the Poudre
UNIQUE has been successfully administered (by attending to the different rules and methods hereafter explained) are as follow:

FIRST CLASS.

Evil
Cancer
Polypus.
Fistula
Old Ulcers
Leprosy
Scurvy
Venereal Disease
Yaws of the Negroes
Bite of a Mad Dog
Fluxes of different kinds
Putrid Sore Throat
Putrid Small-Pox
Putrid Fevers
Mortification.

SECOND CLASS.

Catalepsy
Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness
St. Vitus's Dance, and other
Convulsive Disorders
Spasms, or Cramps
Chronic Gout
Rheumatism
Sciatica, and
Palsy
Habitual Coughs
Hoarseness
Asthma
Jaundice
Dropsey

Stubborn Ague
 Ague in the Head
 Intermittent Fever
 Schirrous Tumours
 White Swellings
 Contractions of the Joints, &c.

T H I R D C L A S S.

Apoplexy and Palsy succeeding it.
 Inflammatory Gout
 Rheumatism
 Pleurisy
 St. Anthony's Fire
 Quinsy
 Suffocating Catarrh
 Complaints of the Eyes
 Ditto of the Ears
 Deafness from Humours
 Worms
 Gravel.

DISORDERS mentioned in the Directions only.

Habitual Costiveness
 Piles
 Complaints in the Head,
 Stomach, and
 Bowels
 Slow Fever
 Inflammation of the Lungs
 Consumption
 Diseases peculiar to Women
 Milk Fever
 Hardness, &c. of the Breasts
 Obstructions of the Menfes
 Ditto at certain Periods, &c.

A CONCISE
ACCOUNT
OF THE
PROPERTIES and EFFECTS
OF THE
POUDRE UNIQUE.

THE salutary properties of the Poudre Unique have been sufficiently proved, not only in the cure of the Evil, Cancer, Polypus, Fistula, Old Ulcers, Leprosy, Scurvy, Venereal Disease, Yaws of the Negroes, Bite of a Mad Dog, and other inveterate diseases, arising from vitiated humours and a putrid state of the blood, but, upon a like peculiar antiseptic principle, it has also been experienced to be the quickest and surest remedy in the different kinds of Fluxes, the Putrid Sore Throat, Small-pox, and other Fevers of the eruptive and malignant kind; by its having readily
B changed

2 PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS

changed and rectified the putrid disposition of the blood and juices, even in the state of mortification, as a single dose has frequently and fully evinced.

As a powerful attenuating deobstruent, it has been given with the greatest success in diseases of long standing, accompanied with obstinate obstructions, such as the Catalepsy, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, and other Convulsive disorders, Spasms or Cramps, Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, and Palsy, Fixed and Habitual Coughs, Hoarseness, and Asthma, the Jaundice, Dropsy, Stubborn Ague, the Ague in the Head, Intermittent Fever, Schirrous Tumours, White Swellings, Stiffness and Contractions of the Joints, and other like disorders; and has been found to succeed after many other remedies have failed.

Although this powder, by repeated doses, may have reduced the viscid blood and stagnant humours into a more fluid state, and increased their motion so far as may have been necessary to a cure in the last mentioned disorders; yet, on its farther principle as an antiphlogistic, a single dose only in acute inflammation—

flammatory cafes, the Pleurify, Inflammatory Gout and Rheumatifm, St. Anthony's Fire, Quinfey, Suffocating Catarrh, and the like, having been given with ftrict compliance to our directions, has not failed to forward a crisis, and thereby fhorten their duration, notwithstanding the fymptoms and circumftances are fo widely different in thefe difeafes from thofe which were formerly mentioned.

Its good effects likewise have been experienced in the Apoplexy, as alfo on the firft attack of the different kinds of Palfy which frequently fucceeds it, when given in a full dofe after the neceffary evacuations.

In complaints of the Eyes, not only of the fcrophulous but thofe alfo of the inflammatory kind, this Powder may be depended on—as likewise in thofe defects of the eyes owing to more latent acrimonious humours, frequently unfufpected to exift in the conftitution; and from whence arife thofe uneasy fenfations of prickly heat, fmarting pains, attended with weaknefs of fight, &c. in which laft complaint fpectacles, though a temporary

4 PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS

relief only, are generally had recourse to; but that inconvenience has commonly been got rid of upon the use of two or three doses of this Powder.

In diseases of the Ears, such as the Ear-ach, Pains from catching cold, Imposthumation, or Deafness proceeding from a collection of humours in those glands whose office it is to supply the ears with wax, suitable both in quantity and quality to the purposes of hearing; when this cause of Deafness has not been discovered by the usual symptom of a noise in the ears, or (on examining the ear) by the wax, &c. or from other concurring circumstances of the existence of morbid humours; it has at length become apparent, as has been successfully experienced, upon taking three or four doses of this Powder.

In other more unfortunate diseases, both of the Eyes and Ears, such as when the nerves of those organs are become defective, either from relaxation, or by being in a paralytic state, as is the case in the Gutta Serena, which, when confirmed, has ever been deemed incurable, from this medicine may be expected not

only relief, but the greatest probability of a cure, it having already so happily succeeded in some recent cases of that kind.

This Powder brings away gravel, cleanses the body from worms, and consequently removes the many disorders arising therefrom. Tho' it be difficult to conceive that one dose of any medicine whatever should continue its action in the constitution for the space of a week at least, the fact is indisputable respecting the POUDRE UNIQUE; and when to the many peculiar advantages with which it is attended, as one of the cheapest, most pleasant, and speedy remedies, we add the circumstance of its having been successfully administered in diseases which had been deemed incurable, and where every other medicine had failed, may it not be presumed that this Powder will in a short time be universally admitted to excel the most celebrated medicines that have hitherto been offered to the public? Lest some might misunderstand me in calling it cheap, I would have it be observed, that four doses in most cases are sufficient for ten weeks.

From the virtues which it evidently possesses,

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lesses, perhaps it is not extravagant to imagine, that it might prove highly beneficial, if not act as a real specific, in the Plague itself. In the mean time, we may reasonably expect, that when farther trials shall have more fully ascertained its virtues, it will be experienced to be beneficial in a greater number of diseases than either hitherto have, or are afterwards to be mentioned in the Directions.

It commonly throws out the morbid humours, and afterwards clears the skin of all impurities, producing, very soon, a free and easy circulation throughout the constitution; and as a mark of its good effects it may be observed, that in diseases attended with obstinate obstructions, the Gout, Rheumatism, &c. the pains are, upon first taking this Powder, more sensibly felt at times. And experience shews us farther, that complaints in the Head, Stomach, and Upper Parts of the Body, proceeding from the same cause, are frequently, upon taking a dose or two of this Powder, in a peculiar manner transferred from those more vital organs to
the

the extremities, the feet or ancles, in particular, whereby those parts become tumified, and sometimes painful. But that pain, &c. seldom fails to go off of itself in a few days.

The dose is small and pleasant, the largest not exceeding twelve grains; the operation of which is, with due regard had to the Directions, in the most kindly manner, either by stool, urine, or perspiration, without sweat, or the danger of catching cold; on the contrary, it removes the cause of one, and needs no confinement, as exercise on foot, in carriage, or on horseback, is found to be useful, as is also the motion induced by friction on parts disabled or in a paralytic state. If therefore an effectual cure be the object, the easiest and most convenient means cannot be rejected.

As a duty incumbent on us, we must farther add what has been repeatedly experienced, that where the patients have to appearance been at the last gasp, and the Powder was got down with the greatest difficulty, it has, by its surprising quick effects, snatched, as it were, three out of four from the jaws of death.

After

3 PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS

After so many proofs, from our own experience, of the excellency of this medicine, and knowing likewise that the great success of it has depended so much on its proper administration, we may with truth affirm, that with discreet management, it will discover an evident tendency to relieve Nature in almost whatsoever way she may be oppressed.

Notwithstanding what has been advanced of the different and surprising properties of this Powder, as likewise of the cures performed by it in such a multiplicity of diseases; yet we would not by any means insinuate, that it possesses the virtues of an universal remedy, being sensible of the impossibility of any such thing; we only say, that it is a medicine of a very singular nature, and which will be better understood by the following account of the manner of its effects; viz. That allowing the effects from the first dose to last (though in a lesser degree) above a week :

A second being taken at the week's end (without waiting till the effects of the former are exhausted) the medicine, thus administered,

tered, will continue to act for more than a fortnight longer.

A third again repeated, at the end of that fortnight, (being three weeks after the first) thereby becomes so much stronger as to carry its effects beyond three weeks more.

At the expiration of which time, a fourth dose repeated will, in like manner, lengthen its action to the end of a month at least : so that it appears by the above calculation, that from four doses only of this Powder, its salutary effect by insensible perspiration, which is most predominant, is continued to ten weeks at least ; which may be known by a pleasing, agreeable, glowing warmth on the skin, without a disposition to sweat, or the danger of catching cold ; so that, by this very singular lasting effect, felt in those who take it for any considerable time together, it seems to produce advantages similar to those which result from a transition into a milder climate.

The air, it is evident, is an universal instrument which Nature makes use of in all her works, and that it is an elastic fluid, imperceptible to all our senses except that of
C feeling ;

feeling ; it is ever in motion, and from the earth's surface upwards gradually becomes thinner and lighter. It deserves to be observed, that herein most of the principal operations in chemistry are performed ; and that, according to the heat and motion thereof, every process is sooner or later finished. In the body of man, and in different degrees throughout the animal creation, it must be remarked that the chemistry of nature is infinitely more perfect than that of human art ; as in the former the power of heat is in an especial manner joined to the most exquisite mechanism. Now we would suppose that the volatile parts of this medicine, to which its superlative efficacy is principally owing, are, soon after being received into the stomach, set at liberty, and quickly conveyed, as it were, in effluvia throughout the constitution ; which is performed by the heat and action of the stomach, intestines, and other natural functions of the body, that wonderful laboratory ! so completely furnished with every material requisite for separating, in the most perfect manner, the several mixtures therein contained into
distinct

distinct and more simple principles, to answer their respective purposes. But the process of insensible perspiration, above all others, is the most excellent and admirable, whereby the thinnest and lightest fluids are separated from the more gross, and rarefied, as it were, into air, or at least into such a degree of steam or vapour as to escape the sight in its passage from the pores of the skin, or with the air from the lungs; except that in cold weather it may be seen in the breath.

By this sort of perspiration, or imperceptible breathing through the pores and from the lungs, there is, according to Sanctorius's account, a greater quantity of superfluous fluids or humours of the body carried off than by all the other outlets together; and herein alone (setting aside ornament) consists the use of our apparel, viz. as it promotes the perspiration we are speaking of. Whenever then Nature is interrupted in this most salutary operation, which very commonly happens in our ever variable climate, she soon must become defective, indisposed, grow sick, full of aches, pain, &c. the cause of all which com-

plaints is attributed to the catching cold, as it is called, whence, it is very evident, innumerable disorders have their rise. As it then follows that a proper regular discharge, by insensible perspiration, is of so much importance, that, through a deficiency of it, not only the whole constitution is sure to suffer more or less in proportion to its defect, but that even life itself is often in danger; therefore it should seem on all occasions necessary to pay equal regard to these discharges as those by stool or urine: and as it is said to lighten the body more than all other sensible evacuations, and that by how much the more subtilly and insensibly it is performed so much the more healthful, a proper and regular evacuation of this kind becomes indispensably necessary to health, which can neither be maintained, nor can a disease be removed without it: a total suppression whereof is certain death; a partial one, as has been said before, being the greatest means whereby a variety of disorders are produced, which prove more or less violent, dangerous, or difficult to be removed, according to the degree of the suppression,

pression, and as the parts affected are more or less noble. Those diseases, peculiar to the part or parts affected, are distinguished by this or that name; viz. when the brain is particularly affected, it is called an Apoplexy; when the lungs, &c. a Consumption; the liver, a Jaundice; the Gout, when it chiefly affects the joints and ligaments of the toes, ankles, and knees; the Rheumatism, when the muscles, membranes, and sinews, as they are called, and oftentimes the joints of the wrists, shoulders, knees, &c. But scarce any part of the body, in these two last-mentioned disorders, is free from pain, at times, either from the sharp tartareous matter of the Gout, or the fiery salt humour of the Rheumatism.

Mr. Seymour, therefore, as knowing the efficacy of this remedy, with reliance on a regular observance of the rules, and on being consulted, will by agreement, if required (where the discouraging symptoms of too great a weakness of the bowels do not prevent) administer it at free cost, till the cure is completed: and where there is a probability of its being taken according to directions, will, out of humanity,

humanity, give it to such distressed objects as labour under any of the above-mentioned inveterate distempers, and have been turned out of an hospital deemed incurable, on producing a note with an account of their case, signed by the physician and surgeon under whose care they had been.

This Powder, being of a metallic nature, does not lose its virtues, either by length of time or change of place; and it is attended likewise with this advantage, that twenty papers may with ease be conveyed within the compass of a letter to any part of the globe.

The Poudre Unique, at 5 s. 3 d. per paper, and a Mineral Ointment for Wounds, are prepared, and, with proper Directions to be had of Mess. Seymour and Co. at their house in Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, or at their Chemical Laboratory and Dispensary, opposite thereto, (the corner of Market-street) by whom letters (post paid) will be received, and commissions duly attended to. His Majesty's authority, by charter, has been obtained, to prevent impositions.

N. B.

N. B. It is particularly requested of such as have received any very extraordinary cures, that they will, for the sake of others, send their names and addition, with an account of their case and number of doses taken, directed as above; and we hereby assure them, that as we detest the designing craft so commonly practised, the case shall not, on any consideration, (even though at their own request) be published by us, in any of the public papers whatsoever; but that the use we intend to make of it will be to register it for the inspection of others, and particularly those (or their friends) who, when despairing under a like disease, (as the cures performed are frequently so incredible) may, for farther satisfaction, be, with permission, referred to the persons themselves.

At the request of some who have received unexpected cures, their cases will be published in the next edition. Mean time, a Register-book may be seen of particular cases, and certificates annexed.

GENERAL

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

FOR TAKING THE

POUDRE UNIQUE.

IN order to prepare the body for a more agreeable and certain operation by stool from this Powder, (though rarely wanting in that respect) and as its good effects may not be exerted without a *free* discharge of that kind on the days of taking, and by the body being loose during the lasting effects of the Powder; it is advisable therefore, where *time* will permit, that a quart, or at least a pint, of common rennet or cheese whey, be drank every day, for three or four days before the Powder is taken, as being also farther more particularly necessary to dilute the blood and lessen the acrimony of the humours; and if it should not of itself be sufficient to keep the body in a laxative state, the addition of some gentle opening remedy, daily repeated, such as manna, dissolved in the whey, lenitive electary,

electary, fena and prunes, or the like, is requisite thereto; likewise, some kind of loosening diet may be made use of, such as the eating in common rye bread, and malt liquors, being likewise proper, may be drank, whether by those who are accustomed to it or not. This method is also recommended to be observed during the course of the Powder, on every occasion where a loose stool is not regulatly had once or twice a day at least; and where the whey is not made use of it is necessary that a pint extraordinary, or more, of some weak liquid, as a dilutor, in its stead, be drank every day whilst taking the Powder; a wine glass full of cold water, likewise, in either case, is recommended night and morning; and those who have been accustomed to a free use of strong liquors, should drink an extraordinary quantity of the whey, or other weak liquor, especially where a continuance of the Powder is necessary. With the assistance of the above rules, this medicine has been experienced to remove Slow Fevers, as likewise the cause of the most obstinate habitual costiveness, and consequently the many com-

D

plaints

plaints in the Head, Stomach, and Bowels, arising therefrom.

The dose is to be taken in the morning, fasting, in a small tea-spoonful of honey, or roasted apple; or, which is best, (when it is taken as an alterative, lenitive electary, or pulp of a prune, drinking a tumbler glass full of cold water immediately after it. One hour afterwards, take three parts or a whole pint basinful of thin warm broth, without fat; and an hour after that, repeat another basin of stronger broth.

After the second basin, you may eat as soon as you like; but let your diet be of easy digestion, avoiding all salted meats, salt fish, cheese, melted butter, vinegar and other acids, whilst under its operations, as likewise strong liquors of every kind, especially on the days on which it is taken; or at least, the greater abstinence observed in respect of these articles, also during the course, so much the better.

A moderate seasoning to the food will at no time be hurtful.

If a sickness or uneasiness should at any time be felt in the stomach or bowels, a spoonful

ful of cold water taken occasionally, and if that should not immediately take it off, going out into the air seldom fails to remove it.

Bleeding, as is hereafter directed, may precede the Powder; but must not, on any account, be used on the same day *after* it is taken; nor, if it can be well avoided, should it be repeated under five or six days afterwards, and then only in inflammatory cases. Blisters, issues, oily or spirituous applications, are by no means allowed; nor any other remedy, externally or internally, (the warm bath, fomentations, clysters, manna, lenitive electary, &c. as already mentioned, or our Mineral Ointment, or other easy dressing to wounds, only excepted) during the course of this Powder; lest thereby its different operations, by urine and stool, be counteracted, or by stopping up the pores of the skin, its good effects by perspiration be prevented. A dose of this Powder is not to be repeated within the distance of a week in any case whatsoever, unless attended with a considerable discharge by wounds, or as is hereafter ordered in those diseases mentioned in the Particular Directions.

The usual manner of repeating this Powder in all the diseases, excepting some of those mentioned in the Particular Directions, is as follows; viz.

A second dose is to be taken at the end of a week from the first, a third at the end of the next fortnight, and a fourth at the end of three weeks more; which four doses make up one course: after which, if necessary, a dose is to be continued once in a month, till the cure is completed: but when the disorder from its inveteracy, such as the Evil, Cancer, &c. should not have satisfactorily yielded to the first course, it is adviseable to begin after the second month, and regularly go through a second course; which method may be again repeated, as occasion requires; or, in the worst cases, it may be at discretion taken once a fortnight, till a cure is obtained: and though the good effects of this Powder are more generally observable when given in the full dose; yet as it would be unreasonable to expect that above all other remedies this should equally well agree with every

GENERAL DIRECTIONS. 24

every constitution, especially in the cure of disorders where a length of time is required; let it be observed, that in very delicate constitutions, it should with a more strict compliance to our directions be taken in the above manner as an alterative, by half doses, or even quarter doses, according as it may more or less affect the constitution; at all times observing, when, from the obstinacy of any obstruction, the Powder, through activity in doing its office or accomplishing its good effects, should cause any considerable pain, it is not so proper that the next dose be repeated till the pain is abated or quite removed, which it will soon be with a little patience, exercise, and a free use of diluting liquors, particularly the whey, a quart a day at least, together with a total abstinence from any thing stronger than small beer, there being no danger of inflammation (whatever may be the appearances) from or during the effects of this Powder, provided these rules and this regimen are duly attended to. And although it will cure the Piles by being taken in the manner as is hereafter in that case directed,

rected, yet in other disorders, where there is a frequency of stools, or through the sharpness of humours discharged therewith, it sometimes occasions uneasinesses of that kind; and oftentimes, from a superabundance of like acrimonious or bilious humours, together with wind pent up in the bowels, it may occasion considerable pain therein; in all which cases, for ready relief, clysters in full quantity and often repeated, of broth made from sheep's entrails, emptied and cut into pieces without washing, being of a mild lubricating nature, should be used; which kind of clyster, made somewhat stronger by the addition of a piece of the flesh, with a more gentle and longer boiling, are also further more particularly necessary when the stomach is become so weak as not to be able to receive, or even retain sufficient nourishment: in which case, the whole support must depend on the supply received, and from time to time retained, in the body by these means; and as no certain rule can be laid down in so many diseases, on account of the many peculiarities in different constitutions, the distance of time between

each dose of the Powder must, according to its effects, be altered at discretion; as in cold weather, a dose may be taken a day or two sooner than in warm: and as six doses, one taken every three weeks or a month, on account of the great tenderness of the constitution, has performed many cures; so again, to those who are stronger, by being given according to the before-mentioned rule, viz. four doses only, it has been found to answer the like good purposes; and therefore, as health is so precarious, a regular course is advised, on lesser occasions, once a year, or a single dose once in a quarter of a year.

This Powder may be given, if the danger be great, when the body is not very costive, at any hour of the day or night.—Women in general are not to take it so often as men.—Children, and young people, are to be treated in the aforesaid manner, in proportion to their age.

PARTI-

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

THE quantity in one paper is the usual dose to be given to a grown person, or any one above fifteen years old, except of the most weak or delicate constitution, in which case the half or two thirds of a paper may be sufficient. It will be requisite that each dose should, on the first day, operate sufficiently by stool, as was mentioned before; observing on all occasions, when, from the smallness of the dose, it should not on the day of taking have the desired effect by stool, that the remainder of the dose be taken the morning following, or in its stead some loosening remedy at discretion.

The usual dose for a child from one to three years old, one quarter of a paper; from three years to six, one third; from six to nine, the half; from nine to twelve, two thirds; and from twelve to fifteen, three parts in four of a paper.

AGUE, or INTERMITTENT FEVER.

In the Ague, or Intermittent Fever, a dose should not be given before the fourth or fifth
return

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS. 25

return of the fit, and then about half an hour before the fit comes on; and if a second (though seldom wanted) be required, it may be repeated in a week or ten days.

BITE OF A MAD DOG.

In the Bite of a Mad Dog, four doses, taken in the usual manner, have been the means of healing the wounds, and preventing any ill consequence arising therefrom.

CONSUMPTION.

In consumptive disorders of the lungs, where the ulceration has not been too far advanced for a cure to be expected, a dose taken once in three weeks or a month, with a plentiful use of the whey, has been attended with the desired success.

D R O P S Y.

In the Dropsy, where the strongest doses are required, it is usual to give a second full dose the morning following the first ; and in like manner repeat it once in a fortnight after-

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wards,

26 PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

wards, paying the strictest regard to the rules laid down in the General Directions.

F I S T U L A.

In the Fistula, to the common method of taking the Powder may be added the use of one of those clysters twice a-day, as already mentioned, being an easy and a considerable help, especially if, in bad cases of this kind, one, in proper quantity, of so healing a nature, be retained in the body every night.

F L U X E S.

In the bloody and Fluxes of other kinds, for dispatch, let half an usual dose be taken first, the remainder two or three days after, and if there be farther want (which seldom happens), the alterative method afterwards will be the best; and on every occasion between whiles, make use of clysters, as mentioned in the General Directions, one of which, in smaller quantity, made of the broth, prepared with slow boiling the middlemost or fat gut of the sheep or lamb, which in common is most empty and contains more of the mucilaginous

nous substance, being retained in the bowels, by supplying from time to time the lost mucus thereof, will, with little alteration in diet, such as the use of rice, &c. be found very effectual.

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Altho' perhaps it may not be always necessary to bleed on these occasions, yet oftentimes in the Pleurisy, Peripneumony (or Inflammation of the Lungs), Inflammatory Gout, and Rheumatism, and the like cases, where the blood is too furiously agitated, and where the Fever, pain, and other inflammatory symptoms, run high, it is adviseable that nature be first assisted in quelling these impetuosities by previous evacuations, prudent bleedings or cuppings, and gentle opening remedies, with the use of plentiful draughts of warm diluting liquors, in order to lower the pulse, abate the symptoms, and take off any danger from a fullness of blood; these previous aids being had before the Powder is taken, one dose of it, for reasons already assigned in the

Properties, may then be given to great advantage; and when after that a plentiful discharge is by stool procured, from this Powder or other helps, it will be requisite on some of these occasions to farther its operation into sweat, by means of an increased quantity of the like warm diluting liquids; and although a single dose in the Pleurisy, &c. is commonly sufficient, yet in the Gout and Rheumatism, a second may be repeated, at the end of a fortnight, if there remains little or no pain; after which, a dose taken once a month for a length of time, will, with temperance, exercise, and a free use of diluting liquids, particularly the whey, bid fair to remove the cause of these disorders out of the constitution.

LEPROSY, CONTRACTIONS OF THE JOINTS, SCIRRHOUS TUMOURS, &c.

In the Leprosy and other Deformities of the Skin, as likewise in Contractions of the Joints, Schirrous Tumours, Gravel, Rheumatism, &c. a previous use of an emollient fomentation, without spirits, to the parts affected,

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS. 29

fects, and repeated at times during the course, or, what is preferable, the warm bath made use of once a fortnight, or as occasion requires, will forward a cure; although neither of these is essentially necessary thereto.

P I L E S.

In the Piles, our method of preparation should be attended to; and when they are very bad, bleedings may precede the use of the Powder; a dose of which taken afterwards, once in a fortnight or three weeks, has commonly proved a cure, with the occasional help of clysters, in the worst cases, such as have been already mentioned; but the alterative method will in these cases be the easiest.

P U T R I D S M A L L - P O X.

In the Small-Pox of the putrid kind only, attended with the utmost danger (not otherwise) during the state of maturation, let a quarter or the half of an usual dose be given, according to the strength of the constitution;
or

30 PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS:

or a like dose may be taken after that stage, but then it should be at the greatest distance that can be with safety allowed; observing, that if in the state of maturation the body be too loose, clysters, such as have been already mentioned, with the addition of a little powder of starch, together with other occasional helps, should be made use of. If on the contrary stools be wanting, the like clysters, (without starch) with occasionally adding a little oil and brown sugar, or salt, should in that case be made use of.

A second dose of this Powder has not hitherto been adviseable: but in the most desperate cases, discretion must be used, guided by the symptoms and strength of the patient.

The above manner of giving this Powder in the Putrid Small-Pox, seems to be the most rational method whereby it might be taken to advantage in the Plague or Pestilential Fever.

P U T R I D

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS. 31

PUTRID or ERUPTIVE FEVER.

In Fevers of the putrid kind, it is common to give half an usual dose first, and the remainder in twelve or eighteen hours after, unless relieved by stool or otherwise; or it may be taken in the above manner, as directed in the Small-Pox; always keeping the greatest distances, and avoiding as much as you can a second dose, which is seldom wanted, or even proper.

PUTRID SORE THROAT.

In the Putrid Sore Throat one full dose is commonly sufficient; as also in the Quinsy.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

In fresh contracted Venereal Complaints, two doses taken in the usual manner are generally enough; though a third, for safety, is adviseable.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

To women with child who labour under any inveterate disease, and such of the fair sex as are
subject

32 PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

subject to weakneses, the Powder should be given in lenitive electary, by the alterative method, as the mildest. In the Milk Fever, and other complaints incident to women soon after Delivery, if the body be not already open, a clyster or two, to prepare the way, may be made use of; then let *half of a paper* be taken, the remainder the day following, unless relieved before: a second paper in these cases is not required. And in regard to those complaints at more distant times after Delivery, such as Wounds and Hardness of the Breasts, two or three *full* doses, repeated by the usual manner, have been commonly sufficient. This Powder is the surest safeguard to women at an advanced period of life, and likewise to girls at their expected times, if a full dose be taken once a month, or as occasion requires. In women's obstructions, at all other times of life, the Powder may be taken to great advantage by the usual way, as is ordered in the General Directions; and on farther occasions, though in common it is not to be taken at all times, yet in those preceding Pains from Obstructions, clysters likewise (not only necessary

PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS. 33

in case of costiveness, but by acting as a fomentation to the bowels and parts contiguous) may be made use of. A dose then taken will be of the greatest service; or the Powder may be taken in a full dose on the day of the first appearance, in case of an insufficiency thereof; and if it should not, upon once or twice taking, have the desired effect, by occasionally repeating it, in like manner, at those particular times afterwards, together with the assistance of a warm bath (useful also in difficult cases, from obstructions, as above) once in a fortnight, or as may be required, it cannot fail of success in the end.

AS these rules for the more successful method of taking this Powder are founded on experience and diligent observations, it is therefore requisite that they be as strictly complied with as possible; observing, that by often repeating a dose in too small a quantity, if through neglect in not drinking the whey and occasionally using other helps to keep the body every day loose, or from some peculiarity either in the case or constitu-

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tion,

34 PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

tion, any difficulties should arise, such as heat, drought, or an increase of pain, it is proper that the Powder be for a while laid aside, and dependence had on exercise in the open air, and a free use of the whey, &c. so as to exceed the quantity ordered to be taken daily in the General Directions; remembering, that the effects of this Powder are from the first dose continued at least for a week, and much longer, in proportion to the number of doses taken afterwards, as has been already spoken of in the Properties; and farther, not forgetting, on every occasion, the additional helps mentioned in the General Directions, which have been often practised with success in the last extremity, even when the Powder has with the utmost difficulty been got down.

If therefore these Rules are duly observed, so as to give the Medicine its fair trial, we can, from the great success that has already attended it, venture to say, that no remedy is more safe, or more effectual in its operation, than the Poudre Unique.

C O P I E S

F R O M T H E

O R I G I N A L S.

WE, Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major of the Queen's Light Dragoons, do hereby sign our names to certify, that several dragoons of this regiment have been cured of various complicated disorders by the Poudre Unique; particularly some who had been turned out of several hospitals, thought incurable.

As a testimony of the utility and efficacy of this Powder we highly recommend it, for the benefit of the public; and think we are obliged in conscience to give the proprietor of the Poudre Unique this certificate, to do him the justice he deserves.

J. BURGoyNE, Colonel.

W. HARCOURT, Lieut. Col.

R. KINGSTON, Major.

Note, In the above regiment there have been in a short time no less than sixty-seven

cures completed, in diseases mostly of the obstinate or inveterate kind, many of which had been deemed incurable; notwithstanding which, that easy, more agreeable, and efficacious method in which it is now administered was not at that time practised.

One of the Men's Attestation upon Oath
is as follows; *viz.*

I John Westminkett, of the Queen's Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel Burgoyne, do make oath, that I am perfectly cured of a complication of disorders of many years standing, and for which I had the best advice that could be procured, had been in five different hospitals, and turned out of each as deemed incurable, and was reduced so low, that it was thought impossible I could live; but by taking the Poudre Unique I was completely cured in a very short time, and am now perfectly well and hearty, at Kensington barracks, doing my duty by attending his Majesty and the rest of the royal family.

J. WESTMINKETT.

Westminster, Sworn before
me, Jan: 14, 1771.

JOHN GOODCHILD.

*As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto
all men, Gal. vi. 10.*

By the appointment of some Humane Personages who have already contributed, and at the request of others who have themselves experienced the happy effects of the Poudre Unique, the following

P R O P O S A L S

are made for a Subscription to the use of it, in favour of some of the most deserving and distressed Invalids, and submitted to the Approbation of the Public.

THE utility of a charity of this sort is obvious to every one; for sickness, when embittered by poverty and despair, is certainly the most deplorable object of compassion. It is well known that numbers unavoidably perish under inveterate diseases, notwithstanding the best assistance procured in the different hospitals established in this kingdom. But, in justice to these excellent charities,

charities, as it is well known that among such numbers it too often happens that cures are not completed, through the negligence of the patients themselves: therefore, on these occasions, it is hoped that proper enquiries of that sort be always first made, in order that none so undeserving may be admitted to this charity : and this is the more necessary, it being requisite that our rules be as strictly complied with as possible.

The public in general, and parish-officers in particular are hereby acquainted, that Contributions for this purpose are received by Mess. Seymour and Co. in Jermyn-street, St. James's, London, upon the following

C O N D I T I O N S.

I. That the annual subscription of Two guineas shall admit One Patient, and the like subscription of Three Guineas Two Patients ; either at one time, or in the course of the year.

II. Such patients to be admitted in whose respective cases there is any probability to expect relief from this medicine.

III. The

III. The patients are to give their attendance at the appointed times, and comply strictly to the directions given them for their conduct during the course of the medicine.

IV. It being sometimes (though very rarely) necessary to order some auxiliary medicine, to facilitate the operation of the Powder; yet it is not to be understood that such auxiliary medicines, or occasional dressings for wounds, are included in the subscription, that being confined to the Powder only.

P. S. All that is expected from the above subscription is a sufficiency wherewith to defray the necessary expences attending the relief of the poor; as it would be unreasonable to suppose that we can dedicate our time wholly to that purpose, which would be the case were we to comply with the numerous solicitations we are daily receiving.

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